

ABSTRACT

A method of preparing ultra high melt flow polypropylene having reduced xylene solubles is provided. The method utilizes a diether internal donor-containing Ziegler-Natta catalyst system to polymerize propylene. The polypropylene produced is characterized by having a melt flow of at least about 300 g/10 min and a xylene solubles of not more than about 3.5% and no peroxide residue. The catalyst system may also include an internal phthalate donor. The method of the invention allows the amount of external donors to be reduced, or even eliminated, without significant increases in xylene solubles.